

**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

## NEW PRICES

f. o. b. Detroit

Chassis	\$285
Runabout	319
Touring Car	348
Truck Chassis	430
Coupe	580
Sedan	645

These are the lowest prices of Ford Cars in the history of the Ford Motor Company.

Orders are coming in fast, so place yours promptly to insure early delivery.

**J. B. Taylor**

Boone, N. C. Valle Crucis, N. C.

### NOTICE OF EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued to the undersigned sheriff of Watauga county, on the 15th day of November, 1921, by J. T. Setzer, Clerk of the Superior Court of Catawba county in an action entitled First National Bank vs. Watauga Motor Co., W. E. Shipley and J. B. Taylor, partners, J. B. Taylor and Charles Profit, T. F. Yates, Lee Osborne Lee Osborne and F. C. Ward, for the sum of \$5,000.00, with interest from the 19th day of May 1921 till paid and for costs, I will on Monday, February 6th, 1922, at the court house door in Boone, N. C., at 10 o'clock, a. m., sell to the highest bidder for cash to satisfy said judgment all the rights, title and interest of the said Chas. Profit in the following tract of land adjoining the lands of Jacob Fletcher, W. P. Green R. E. Moody and others and being more particularly described in a deed from James Profit and wife Wilma Profit to Chas. Profit, dated the 13 day of March 1919, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Watauga County in Book 22 of deeds at page 348, to which deed and the registration thereof reference is hereby made for a fuller and more complete description of same.

From the above is expected the following allotted to the said Charles Profit as a homestead:

Beginning on a gate post near top of ridge, running with road to bars, thence to mouth of spring branch, to a logst stake, thence a straight line to a white walnut stump; thence to a stake on top of ridge; thence to the beginning, containing 5 acres more or less. (This the 3rd day of January, 1922.

J. E. YOUNG, Sheriff

### WATCH REPAIRING!

Done under a positive guarantee. Jewelry repaired. Estimates furnished on all mail orders. Satisfaction warranted. Office back of Watauga Bank.

J. W. BRYAN, Jeweler,

### EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executor of the will of D. M. Lathrop, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 3rd day of Jan. 1922, or this notice will be placed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This the 3rd day of Jan.

### NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a mortgage deed executed to the undersigned, by Floyd Smith and wife, Dorothy Smith, dated the 22nd day of February, 1921, to secure the payment of the sum of two thousand and sixty-three dollars and 47 cents, I will on Monday, the 6th day of February, 1922, at the court house door in Boone, Watauga county, at 10 o'clock, a. m., sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said mortgage and interest thereon, the following real estate adjoining the lands of T. F. Yates and others and bounded as follows:

Beginning on a stake in B. Campbell's line, Lee Osborne's corner, and runs South 10d. west with Campbell's line 68 poles to a stake at a gate post and at a road 92 1-2 dgs. east crossing a small branch 32 1-2 poles to a stake at the edge of the field; thence north 15 d. east with or near an old line crossing the branch 40 poles to a stake on the lower side of an old road; thence north 35d. up a ridge 30 poles to a stake in T. F. Yates' line; thence north 62 1-2d. west with said line 20 1-2 poles to a stake and rock, Lee Osborne's corner; thence north 68 1-2 degrees west with Osborne's line crossing a branch 15 1-4 poles to the beginning, containing 13 1-4 acres more or less. (This the 2nd day of Jan., 1922.

ANDY GREER, Mortgagee.

**R. D. JENNINGS;**  
DENTIST

BOONE, N. C.

OFFICES AT BLACKBURN HOTEL.  
Office Hours: 9:00 to 12:00 a. m.  
1:00 to 4:00 p. m.

Write or phone me for appointments. Will give you the earliest date possible.

### ENTRY NOTICE No. 2559.

State of North Carolina, Watauga County. Office of Entry Taker for said county.

L. E. Gragg locates and enters the river bed of New River, beginning on the North side of New River, Amos Stanbury's corner and running down said river to the mouth of Pine Run creek; thence across the said river in various directions up the said river so as to include all vacant lands on both sides of said river to Tompkins branch; thence up said branch and in all other directions so as to include all vacant land on said branch; thence back to the beginning so as to include all vacant land and river bed in said bounds. Entered this 18th day of December, 1921.

tern for other groups, is now being prepared by the grain-raisers through the establishment of sales media which shall handle grain separately or collectively, as the individual farmer may elect. It is this step—the plan of the Committee of Seventeen—which has created so much opposition and is thought by some to be in conflict with the anti-trust laws. Though there is now before congress a measure designed to clear up doubt on this point, the grain-producers are not relying on any immunity from anti-trust legislation. They desire, and they are entitled, to co-ordinate their efforts just as effectively as the large business interests of the country have done. In connection with the selling organizations the United States Grain Growers Incorporated is drafting a scheme of financing instrumentalities and auxiliary agencies which are indispensable to the successful utilization of modern business methods.

It is essential that the farmers should proceed gradually with these plans, and aim to avoid the error of scrapping the existing marketing machinery, which has been so laboriously built up by long experience, before they have a tried and proved substitute or supplementary mechanism. They must be careful not to become enmeshed in their own reforms and lose the perspective of their place in the national system. They must guard against fanatical devotion to new doctrines, and should seek articulation with the general economic system rather than its reckless destruction as it relates to them.

To take a tolerant and sympathetic view of the farmers' strivings for better things is not to give a blanket endorsement to any specific plan, and still less to applaud the vagaries of some of their leaders and groups. Neither should we, on the other hand, allow the froth of bitter agitation, false economics, and mistaken radicalism to conceal the facts of the farmers' disadvantages, and the practicability of eliminating them by well-considered measures. It may be that there will not show the business acumen and develop the wise leader to carry through sound plans; but sensibility does not justify the

obstruction of their upward efforts. We, as city people, see in high and speculatively manipulated prices, spoilage, waste, scarcity, the results of defective distribution of farm products. Should it not occur to us that we have a common interest with the farmer in his attempts to attain a degree of efficiency in distribution corresponding to his efficiency in production? Do not the recent fluctuations in the May wheat option, apparently unrelated to normal interaction of supply and demand, offer a timely proof of the need of some stabilizing agency as the grain growers have in contemplation?

It is contended that, if their proposed organizations be perfected and operated, the farmers will have in their hands an instrument that will be capable of dangerous abuse. We are told that it will be possible to pervert it to arbitrary and oppressive price-fixing from its legitimate use of ordering and stabilizing the flow of farm products to the market, to the mutual benefit of producer and consumer. I have no apprehensions on this point.

In the first place, a loose organization, such as any union of farmers must be at best, cannot be so arbitrarily and promptly controlled as a great corporation. The one is a lumbering democracy and the other an agile autocracy. In the second place, with all possible power of organization, the farmers cannot succeed to any great extent, or for any considerable length of time, in fixing prices. The great law of supply and demand works in various and surprising ways, to the undoing of the best laid plans that attempt to foil it. In the third place, their power will avail the farmers nothing if it be abused. In our time and country power is of value to its possessor only so long as it is not abused. It is fair to say that I have seen no signs in responsible quarters of a disposition to dictate prices. There seems, on the contrary, to be a commonly beneficial purpose to realize a stability that will give an orderly

### ENTRY NOTICE No. 2559.

State of North Carolina, Watauga County. Office of Entry Taker of Said county.

A. W. Ingle locates and enters twenty five (25) acres of land in Blowing Rock Township, on the waters of New River. Beginning on a rock, the corner of J. W. Ingle and Klutz and runs south with the Ingle and Patterson lines; thence with the Green Park lines and various courses for completion back to the beginning. Entered this 16th day of December, 1921.

H. J. HARDIN, Entry Taker.

## INSURANCE!

Fire, Life, Casualty.

All new business and expiring policies promptly attended to. Adjustments promptly made.

**GEORGE F. BLAIR,**

OFFICE IN P. O. BLDG.

BLOWING ROCK, N. C.

**Dr. E. M. Loyd,**  
EYE EAR NOSE AND THROAT

GLASSES FITTED  
Rooms 308 and 307 Unaka and City National Bank Building  
JOHN SON CITY, TENN.

and abundant flow of farm products to the consumer and ensure reasonable and dependable returns to the producer.

In view of the supreme importance to the national well-being of a prosperous and contented agricultural population, we should be prepared to go a long way in assisting the farmers to get an equitable share of the wealth they produce, through the inauguration of reforms that will procure a continuous and increasing stream of farm products. They are far from getting a fair share now. Considering his capital and the long hours of labor put in by the average farmer and his family, he is remunerated less than any other occupational class, with the possible exception of teachers, religious and lay. Though we know that the present, general distress of the farmers is exceptional and is linked with the inevitable economic readjustment following the war, it must be remembered that, although representing one-third of the industrial product and half the total population of the nation, the rural communities ordinarily enjoy but a fifth to a quarter of the net annual national gain. Notwithstanding the taste of prosperity that the farmers had during the war, there is today a lower standard of living among the cotton farmers of the South than in any other pursuit in the country.

In conclusion, it seems to me that the farmers are chiefly striving for a generally beneficial integration of their business, of the same kind and character that other business enjoys. If it should be found on examination that the attainment of this end requires methods different from those which other activities have followed for the same purpose should we not sympathetically consider the plan for the right to co-operate, if only from our own enlightened self interest, in obtaining an abundant and steady flow of farm products?

In examining the agricultural situation with a view to its improvement, we shall be most helpful if we maintain a detached and judicial viewpoint, remembering that existing wrongs may be chiefly an accident of unsymmetrical economic growth instead of a creation of malevolent design and conspiracy. We Americans are prone, as Professor David Friday well says in his

admirable book, "Profits, Wages and Prices," to seek a "criminal intent behind every difficult and undesirable economic situation." I can positively assert from my contact with men of large affairs, including bankers, that, as a whole, they are endeavoring to fulfill as they see them the obligations that go with their power. Preoccupied with the grave problems and heavy tasks of their own immediate affairs, they have not turned their thoughtful personal attention or their constructive abilities to the deficiencies of agricultural business organization. Agriculture, it may be said, suffers from their preoccupation and neglect rather than from any purposeful exploitation by them. They ought now to begin to respond to the farmers' difficulties, which they must realize are their own.

On the other hand, my contacts with the farmers have filled me with respect for them—for their sanity, their patience, their balance. Within the last year, and particularly at a meeting called by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture and at another called by the Committee of Seventeen, I have met many of the leaders of the new farm movement, and I testify in all sincerity that they are endeavoring to deal with their problems, not as promoters of a narrow class interest, not as exploiters of the hapless consumer, not as merciless monopolists, but as honest men bent on the improvement of the common weal.

We can and must meet such men and such a cause half way. Their business is our business—the nation's business.

## IS YOUR HEALTH GRADUALLY SLIPPING?

Interesting Experience of a Texas Lady Who Declares That if More Women Knew About Cardui They Would Be Spared Much Sickness and Worry.

Navasota, Texas.—Mrs. W. M. Peden, of this place, relates the following interesting account of how she recovered her strength, having realized that she was actually losing her health:

"Health is the greatest thing in the world, and when you feel that gradually slipping away from you, you certainly sit up and take notice. That is what I did some time ago when I found myself in a very nervous, run-down condition of health. I was so tired and felt so lifeless I could hardly go at all.

"I was just no account for work. I would get a bucket of water and would feel so weak I would have to set it down before I felt like I could lift it to the shelf. In this condition, of course, to do even my housework was a task almost impossible to accomplish.

"I was . . . nervous and easily upset.

I couldn't rest well at night and was . . . just lifeless.

"I heard of Cardui and after reading I decided I had some female trouble that was pulling me down. I sent for Cardui and began it . . .

"In a very short while after I began the Cardui Home Treatment I saw an improvement and it wasn't long until I was all right—good appetite, splendid rest, and much stronger so that I easily did my house work.

"Later I took a bottle of Cardui as a tonic. I can recommend Cardui and gladly do so, for if more women knew, it would save a great deal of worry and sickness."

The enthusiastic praise of thousands of other women who have found Cardui helpful should convince you that it is worth trying. All druggists sell it.

### Ingredients of VICKS Advertisement No. 2



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## Oil of Thyme from the South of France

"That Thyme whose sweetly pungent breath doth serve alike the clever cook or cunning leech."

NO old-fashioned herb garden was complete without its bed of thyme. But the best medicinal thyme, used in Vicks VapoRub, is grown in sunny France. This plant yields Oil of Thyme, whose active principle, thymol, is an antiseptic ten times more powerful than carbolic acid.

OIL of Thyme is one of the valuable ingredients that give Vicks VapoRub remarkable efficiency in inflammations—colds of nose, throat and chest—skin eruptions, abrasions and itches—various bodily aches and pains.

The U. S. Dispensatory, our National authority on drugs and their uses, says of Oil of Thyme:

"This drug is a powerful antiseptic with wonderful healing properties, especially in congestion and catarrhal conditions of the nose and throat."

Vicks combines in salve form the penetrating, healing, vaporizing properties of Thyme, Camphor, Menthol, Eucalyptus, Juniper Tar, Nutmeg, Oil of Turpentine and other essential oils. For hours after Vicks is applied, their healing vapors are breathed right into the affected air passages.

For many years Dixie's favorite treatment for children's colds, Vicks is now a standby in millions of homes, from coast to coast, for dozens of daily uses for all the family.

To be had wherever medicines are sold



For all Cold Troubles

**VICKS VAPORUB**

Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly